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[Inclosure.]

Report for the week ended June 23, 1900.

Passengers examined..... 382 | Passengers vaccinated..... 42

OUR OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	0	Vessels inspected and entered.....	9
Viveros disinfected.....	3	Vessels inspected and cleared.....	19
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	217	Immigrants inspected.....	79

Mortuary report for the week ended June 20, 1900.

Angina pectoris.....	3	Fatty degeneration of heart.....	3
Cancer.....	8	Meningitis.....	11
Enteritis.....	19	Malaria.....	6
Yellow fever.....	3	Arterial sclerosis.....	10
Typhoid fever.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	27
Pernicious malarial fever.....	4	Deaths from all causes.....	114
Valvular disease of heart.....	5		

HAVANA, CUBA, *June 24, 1900.*

SIR: In explanation of telegram of this date, I would say that hitherto we have relied for protection against plague from San Francisco on the measures taken at that point. I judge this can be no longer depended on.

I believe this action is legal, the quarantine rules in Cuba being formulated, not under the Constitution of the United States, but under Executive order of January 17, 1899.

I believe it to be advisable, because whatever may be the case in San Francisco, the conditions here are such that the introduction of plague would probably be followed by considerable spread as has been the case in Rio de Janeiro and Hawaii, and the difficulty in suppressing it, especially in outlying towns, would I think be great. The commercial inconvenience will be extremely small, not many of such persons coming.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended June 23, 1900:

Matanzas.—Eighteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 20.74 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Interitis, 4; tuberculosis, 3; cancer, 2; atresia, 1; heart disease, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 6. Three cases of diphtheria were reported. Eight vessels arrived during the week; 7 of these were foreign vessels and 1 was a coasting vessel, of which 3 were inspected and passed and 5 passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Eighty health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 2 of these via Havana, Cuba. Seventy-seven pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Chief Surgeon Ives of the department of Matanzas and Santa Clara,

has given me the following information relative to the yellow fever outbreak in Santa Clara :

June 27, remaining, 14 cases ; 9 suspects ; discharged, 2 cases ; 1 suspect, diagnosis confirmed ; remaining, 12 cases ; 8 suspects ; admitted 1 case (a suspect) ; 1 suspect (from barracks) ; total, 13 cases ; 9 suspects. No cases or suspects have been admitted from the field.

Surgeon Ives has issued orders that all strangers (practically all non-immunes) must obtain a permit from the surgeon in charge before leaving the infected district, and the medical officer at the point of destination is to be at once informed of the expected arrivals, so that they may be kept under observation for a period of five days. If the point of destination is a seaport town the quarantine officer of the port is to be informed at once.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Enteritis, 4; meningitis, 2; mitral insufficiency, 2; other causes, 3. The death rate per thousand during the week was 23.10. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 6 of these were foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 21.12. Two foreign vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. No bill of health was issued during the week.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 3 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week, the causes of deaths being as follows: Enteritis, 1; tetanus, 1; senility, 1. The death rate during the week was 2.01. One foreign vessel and 2 coasting vessels arrived during the week; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 2 were passed without inspection. One bill of health was issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yellow fever in Santa Clara.

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith copy of letter regarding the yellow fever situation in Santa Clara, received from Maj. and Surg. Frank J. Ives, United States Volunteers, Matanzas, Cuba.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.